

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 27

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1883.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 50 a Year.

NUMBER 45

Miss Anna Dickinson will give her wonderfully dramatic lecture on "Joan of Arc," on the 2d of May, at Fort Plain, and at Caledonia on the 3d. She is better in this than she is in Hamlet in tight. These are the only times Miss Dickinson will appear before the public this season.

A dispatch from Green Bay says that all the property of the late Judge Howe in that vicinity is offered for sale by Charles H. Weston, the administrator of the estate. It includes the farm and herd of blooded cattle in Fort Howard, and the residence property on Main street, in Green Bay.

Mrs. Langtry played twenty-four weeks in this country, and the gross receipts were \$229,000, and of this amount she receives one-half. It was a very successful engagement for one who cannot act, in fact the receipts were as great for the time as were John McCullough's who is the greatest tragedian on the American stage.

The temperance portion of the license committee of Beloit city council reported against "each and all petitions for trading and dealing in fermented and distilled liquors in the city of Beloit for the present municipal year," but the council by a vote of five to seven failed to sustain the report. Five licenses were thereupon granted and two refused.

Congressman Winans has appointed Professor G. H. Winslow, of Racine, Dr. H. P. Strong, of Beloit, and Ogden H. Fethers, Esq., of this city, as a committee to examine candidates for appointment to the military academy at West Point. The committee will meet at Beloit at 12 o'clock on Friday, May 11. Persons interested should read the official notice published in this issue of the Gazette.

Meriwether's Weekly makes the announcement that a silver half dollar, coined in New Orleans in 1862, is worth \$1,000. Only four of the silver half dollars were coined by the Southern Confederacy when the mint was seized. On the liberty side the die is the same as on the present half-dollar, but on the reverse side were substituted seven bars and seven stars, surrounded by a star with the cap of liberty. A stalk of sugar cane and a stalk of cotton are shown, around which are the words, "The Confederate States of America."

Alexander Wilson, special examiner for the United States pension bureau, for the western part of this state, gives notice that a man has been operating on the southwestern part of the state claiming to be a special pension examiner was a fraud. He operated in small towns and rural communities. He went about with a blue coat and gilt buttons and an army revolver in his hip pocket, and after hunting up pensioners and pension claimants would inform them with an air of great secrecy that he could either increase or grant pensions, and collected an advance fee from each victim of all the way from \$2 to \$15. The poor ignorant people relied upon his statements, and in their anxiety to hasten their claims for original pensions or extensions would fee the supposed agent as liberally as they could.

The more they search the records of the late democratic assembly at Madison, the more blunders they discover. It is now learned that chapter 314 of the session law is a bogus law. The bill was passed by the assembly but defeated by the senate. But Mr. Carr had it enrolled, signed by the governor and published. The bill related to the change of place of trial of action in certain cases, and provides that the place of trial of any civil action may be changed from one county to another simply upon an affidavit of any party thereto that he has good cause to believe and does believe that he cannot have a fair trial of such action by reason of public prejudice in such county. It seems that there will be no end to the trouble and exposure growing out of the egregious blunders of alleged Chief Clerk Carr.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum, gives up his office to enter into business. This will surprise everybody as it surprised the president. General Raum is one of the best known government officials in Washington, and one of the most trustworthy and competent men in the civil service. The reasons given by General Raum himself for throwing up politics is as follows: "I have felt for some time that I ought to get back to the practice of my profession. I have done my duty to the office I assumed. The bureau is in perfect order and I can make it no better by remaining. There is, therefore, no more honor in the office for me. Nearly seven years is a long time to hold an office. This is all there is to it, and no political significance is attached to my action. Everything is pleasant in connection with the office, and there is no friction anywhere. My relations with every one connected with the government are most agreeable. I propose to open a law office here and to begin to practice in the United States supreme court, the court of claims, the departments, and the district courts." It will be difficult to fill General Raum's place. He has collected millions of dollars for the government and has never lost a cent.

A LETTER FROM MR. WILLIAMS. Some two weeks ago the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph contained a sort of review of the political field in this district

and in that review mention was made that ex-Congressman Williams would be a candidate again for the republican nomination for congress in the first district in 1884. On this subject Mr. Williams writes the following letter:

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WATERLOO, D. T., April 21, 1883. To the Editors of the Sunday Telegraph: I see in your last issue, in speaking of the political situation in Wisconsin, that you say the contest for the republican nomination for congress in the first district is likely to be between ex-Congressman Caswell and myself. I desire to thank the Sunday Telegraph for the very kind words spoken of me and to say that I have not the slightest idea of being a candidate for that position or any other connected with Wisconsin politics. No one in the state has been treated more generously than I have been in the old first district, saving and excepting the last canvass; and as the general Jefferson would say, "we won't count that."

While cherishing, as I ever shall, the personal and political associations formed in my adopted state, I do not greatly regret the political revolutions which have placed me temporarily elsewhere. My surroundings are pleasant, and I expect to enjoy even the duties of my new position. My only purpose in retaining my residence in Janesville and Wisconsin, is because I expect to return there, sometime, to enjoy the comforts of an independent, private American citizen.

Very Sincerely Yours, C. G. WILLIAMS.

ARIA!—Dentists who have tried "EX-BERRY," pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. 25 and 30 cents. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

## WILD WINDS.

Another Cyclone Sweeps Through the Southern Section.

Texas Visited by the Devastator—A Number of People Killed and Maimed.

PORT WORTH, Tex., April 30.—A special gives the following list of killed and injured by the tornado near Dallas, Bell county, Tex., Friday evening: Killed: Mr. Blumhain, wife, and child; Mr. Mitchell and child; a man, name unknown, who sought refuge in his house. Seriously injured: Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Martha Gioras, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Johnson and child, Mrs. Vernon. None of these are expected to recover.

A number of houses were blown clear away and immense damage was done to stock. The loss of property was great. Two children of Mr. Harris were also seriously wounded. At other points the storm was severe and many houses blown down—namely, at Palo Pinto, Marshall, and Berham. No lives were lost at the latter places.

OTHER PARTICULARS. PORT WORTH, Tex., April 30.—A special to the Gazette gives more particulars of a terrible wind and hail storm which passed over the country south and west of this place Friday evening. It was first reported at Cameron, about 150 miles south, when it turned westward, passed over Palo Pinto and Mineral Wells, where it was last heard from. At Palo Pinto the masonic hall and a steam flouring mill were blown down. Another storm passed over Bonham, coming from the same direction. The amount of damage is not reported.

ENORMOUS HAILSTONES. DALLAS, Tex., April 30.—A terrible hail storm passed over the northwestern portion of the state Friday night, greatly damaging fruit, breaking window-glass, and porfessing tin roofs. The hailstones were the largest ever observed in this section. Their weight was from one to two pounds, and their size from one to two inches.

In the vicinity of Belton many houses were blown down, six persons killed, and eight badly wounded. At Miller Junction the school-house was blown down, and many of the scholars badly and severely injured. Immense loss has been suffered in fences, outbuildings, etc. Fences are estimated that later developments from sections away from the winds will bring a terrible tale of loss of property and life. Correspondents dwell on the phenomenal size of the hailstones. The track of the storm was from northwest to southeast.

MINERAL WELLS, Tex., April 30.—Friday evening a cyclone from the northwest, struck the town of Palo Pinto, demolishing small buildings and unroofing the more substantial places. Several persons were seriously injured. None known fatally. Loss, \$25,000.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 30.—The most disastrous hail-storm ever known occurred at Hot Springs. Many buildings were damaged.

LAST SUNDAY'S STORM.

WESBON, Miss., April 30.—Two additional deaths Saturday—a little son of J. T. Gibson and Mrs. Finch. The damage by the cyclone at Beauford is now estimated at \$400,000. A singular fact in connection with the cyclone may be even now mentioned. There were about forty persons of Jewish extraction in Beauford during the cyclone. All of them were picked out of the debris, and not one seriously injured. The wounded are all comfortable, and provided with clean bedding and necessary necessaries. Three are unable to be moved. There will be religious services here Sunday at the Episcopal church. The Methodist church is the headquarters of the Red Cross society. The Baptist church is injured so badly it is considered dangerous. The Beauford churches were blown to splinters.

A COLORED PROPHECY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 30.—The terrible mental strain, especially upon the negroes, on account of the recent terrible cyclone in Mississippi has been taken advantage of by a shrewd old negro woman named Martha Hughes, who was called on by the Lord to announce the coming of the end of the world in the wreck of matter and loss of souls not enrolled in the churches of the Lord, to whom the Wessons church was a forerunner. The colored preachers closed their churches to her, whereupon she delivers her harangues in the open air by the side of campfires, where she is surrounded by thousands of followers. All the negroes around about Jackson are demoralized. They are quitting work and getting ready their garments to which they are used to give a religious meaning. The people of this section are of civil about 60 years old, weighs about 150 lbs., carries a huge, shaggy crook, and never omits taking a collection. The regular colored clergy are greatly scandalized, and are talking about causing her arrest.

LATER DETAILS.

St. Louis, April 30.—Dispatches from Wyo. and other places in Texas say:

THE DEVASTATOR. The storm was very severe throughout a large section of the state west and southwest of Fort Worth and Dallas. The Missouri Pacific section house near Milam Junction was destroyed and one of the hands killed. The school-house at Mount Vernon was destroyed and three children injured. Another school, at McGregor, was blown down, and nine children seriously wounded. At Rock Church the house of Orlin Branch was demolished, and himself and wife killed. One child was blown several hundred yards away, and his three other children could not be found. William Scott and a man named Mitchell, living in the same neighborhood, were killed and two ladies named Graves and Donna badly wounded, the former fatally. Houses, fences, and everything movable in the track of the storm were destroyed or blown away. Mr. Diamond was killed and a daughter fatally injured near Belton. An immense quantity of hail fell on the outskirts of the storm, many of the houses being literally choked with ice, and some of them were melted in diameter.

IN LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—A severe rain and wind storm prevailed here Saturday night. Below the city in Plaquemine parish, a number of houses were unroofed and trees felled, but no damage was done to life. The storm struck the little town of Hammond, sixty-one miles north of the city, on the northern division of the Illinois Central railroad, about 10 o'clock in the afternoon, coming from the northwest, and did considerable damage. The wind was very severe, uprooting trees, breaking up early every part of the town, and utterly demolishing the colored Methodist church. Very heavy hail fell, that killed all the vegetation on the many truck farms in cultivation in the section, causing heavy losses. The hailstones were very large, many of them measuring over an inch and a half in diameter, and were still covering the ground several hours after daylight this morning. The hailstones were of irregular shape, and some were of a size that would kill a man. The storm was even worse, but the particulars have not yet been received.

HAMMOND, La., April 30.—A severe wind and hail-storm from the northwest prevailed Saturday evening doing considerable damage. The colored Methodist church was utterly demolished. Trees were uprooted and blown in every direction. Fences were blown down, and many panes of glass in almost every house shattered. The houses of Charles Gentry were done to ruins, whose crops were entirely destroyed by the hail, ranging in size from a common marble to 1 1/2 inches.

MANY KILLED.

BENTON, Tex., April 30.—At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon a terrific storm swept four miles north of here, tearing down houses and demolishing everything. Four persons are reported killed. Of seven seeking refuge in a church, two were killed; four were not found.

DALLAS, Tex., April 30.—Reports from Denton, Temple, Gordon, Palopint, Mineral Wells, Thorp Springs, Cleburne, and Hamant, embracing a territory nearly one hundred miles wide and extending across the state from northeast to southwest, say that a great storm of wind, hail and rain, assuming the severity of a cyclone, passed through those sections Friday evening and night, doing great damage to crops, buildings and property generally, and killing and wounding many people. A full list of casualties has not yet been received. Four miles from Belton Mrs. Diamond was killed instantly and her daughter fatally injured. A school-house at Mount Vernon was torn to pieces, and the children escaped ahead of the crash, and only three were injured, none fatally. It is reported that the storm was severe at Marshall and several persons were injured, but details are not received. The hailstones in some places are reported as being as large as eggs. Among the buildings destroyed are the Masonic hall, the Conant mills, and the residence of E. K. Taylor at Palopint. In the towns mentioned nearly all the windows and roofs were destroyed. Judging from reports at hand, the damage to buildings and crops has been immense.

MORE KILL.

ARCADIA, La., April 30.—Saturday afternoon this vicinity was visited by the heaviest hail-storm ever known here. Foliage was stripped, stock killed, and great damage done to crops. The track of the storm was from four to five miles wide. The ground was covered with hailstones.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Investigating the Cause of the Late Fatal Collision.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 30.—The investigation as to the cause of the terrible disaster on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway near Olivet, Friday morning, is in progress before A. H. Briggs, in this city. The principal witnesses examined was the conductor of the freight, whose testimony went to show that he was running on his own time, although as a "well" train, and that every precaution was taken as in the ordinary running of freight trains. Conductor George J. Campbell, of the rear freight train, who was five or six minutes from the time the passenger train stopped before the collision occurred. He saw the freight approaching in the time did not have time to warn the passenger coach after the discovery of the freight, and jumped off the car, landing in a pile of logs and brush, cutting his face quite badly.

John H. Smith, clerk of the mechanical department of the road, gave testimony identifying J. H. Fry, of Englewood, N. J., who died from his injuries at the sanitarium Friday. The wounded and killed were not taken to the hospital until the afternoon of Friday. The driver, with the exception of W. V. Page, of No. 41 Oak street, Chicago, who had several ribs and one leg broken and was injured in the spine. His recovery is doubtful, as he is injured internally.

The colored porter of the rear sleeper is a pitiful sight, being literally cooked, the skin having dropped from his face, hands and arms. His death is expected soon. The jury visited the scene of the disaster this afternoon, being accompanied by the conductors of both trains, the engineer of the freight, and the clerk of the mechanical department of the road, gave testimony identifying J. H. Fry, of Englewood, N. J., who died from his injuries at the sanitarium Friday. The wounded and killed were not taken to the hospital until the afternoon of Friday. The driver, with the exception of W. V. Page, of No. 41 Oak street, Chicago, who had several ribs and one leg broken and was injured in the spine. His recovery is doubtful, as he is injured internally.

Shocking Tragedy.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—A shocking case of brutality to a child was brought to light here Saturday, when the police were informed that a negro woman named Elizabeth Maugher had been starving her four-year-old daughter and burning the child with a red-hot shovel. She had stripped the little girl naked and then heated the shovel and beat her, the skin peeling off the child's body in spots and sticking to the flesh. Several of the neighbors also testified that the inhuman mother had, on one cold day last winter, stripped the child, put her in a tub of cold water in the yard, and kept her there until she was frozen. The child's head and body were covered with bruises, and it is thought surprising that she lived through the terrible torture. The woman was sent to jail to await the action of the criminal court.

The Strately Opeh.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 30.—The ice-bridge is broken at last, and the first steamer has passed through. It is not the Champion as expected, but a large, dark, three-masted steam-barge, supposed to be the Macy. She passed down at 11 o'clock Saturday forenoon. She kept well over toward the shore, and passed through the narrow channel, so that no one could make out her name. She experienced no trouble from ice while in sight of here. When off Fort Mackinaw she whistled a salute, which was answered with cannon from the fort. The steamer went into St Ignace at 5 o'clock last night, with blinding fog. She kept well over toward the north shore of Lake Michigan, and passed to northward of St Ignace at midnight.

Nobody should neglect a cough. Take HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TREES.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

Secret Service Crookedness.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Sunday Gazette will publish a series of articles exposing alleged crookedness on the part of the secret service bureau for the last eight years, in which Elmer Washburn bears the brunt of the attack. The publication is the work of George A. Mason, who has just served out a ten years' sentence for having counterfeited money in his possession.

Journalistic.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—James I. Toner, formerly with Godfrey & Crandall, and C. S. Osborne, of The Evening Wisconsin local staff, have purchased The Florence (Mich.) Mining News, and will take immediate charge of its publication.

The Grand Trunk Accident.

DETROIT, April 30.—Reports from Battle Creek state that the wounded victims of Saturday's accident on the Grand Trunk road are improving, except R. T. Badl, of Chicago, the colored porter, who will die.

Prof. Horsford's Baking Powder.

ADD TO THE VALUE OF FLOUR. The eminent Baron Liebig, the greatest chemist in the world, says: "It is certain that the nutritive value of flour is increased ten per cent by your Baking Powder."

The Glanders.

CHICAGO, April 30. In an interview Saturday evening with Dr. N. H. Pearson, a cattle veterinarian, the doctor said the counties most affected with glanders were Jackson, Milwaukee, Perry, Peoria, Carroll and Whitesides. He was first induced to visit Okauch, Wisconsin county, owing to certain information he had received from that place relative to the deaths of the two men, already made public, the disease affecting them being known as glanders. He refrained, however, from taking this step until he had communicated with Dr. J. H. Hanchet, the secretary of the state board of health.

A Village Burned.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 30.—News was received here that at about 8 o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in Newargo village, county seat of Nowyogo county, and destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town before it was got under control. Aid was telegraphed to this city and a steamer was sent as soon as possible, but arrived too late to be of assistance. From information obtained up to present, it appears that the total loss will be over \$30,000, with insurance of \$10,000 or \$15,000.

The Central Labor Union.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Central Labor union discussed the relation of the labor question to the revolutionary movements in Europe. The general sentiment favored the use of dynamite, the argument being that such and potatoes used every engine of destruction in their war, and particularly against people when revolutionary outbreaks take place.

The Fairchild Fire.

FAIRFIELD, Va., April 30.—Disasters here occurred here than early hour Saturday morning, destroyed an entire half of the east side of the square—six business houses and a residence. The losses will aggregate about \$70,000, one-half of which is probably covered by insurance and salvage.

Double Murder at a Festival.

BRASHEAR, Tex., April 30.—Two convicts, John Leones and S. Bondreux, attended a colored people's festival. A row occurred, and both fired on Jim Wright, colored, nine shots, without effect. Wright, running, turned and fired two shots, killing both.

Triple Murder.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., April 30.—At O'Neill's store, Saturday night, Charles Wallace (white) shot fatally three negroes, named Miller, Singleton, and Sherman.

Pipe Works Destroyed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—The Ohio sewer-pipe works burned Sunday morning, with a loss of about \$50,000 and an insurance of \$30,000.

Liquor Dealers Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 30.—One hundred liquor-dealers were arrested yesterday for violating the excise law.

We All Know.

That water never runs up hill; that kisses taste better than they look, and are better after dark; that it is better to be right than to be left; that those who take Dr. J. C. Rorer's Colic, Cough, Croup, and Whooping Cough Syrup, never have dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache or diseases of kidneys and bladder. Price 50 cents, of Sterns & Baker.

An Assassin Lynched.

FLORENCE, Ala., April 30.—An immense crowd overpowered the jailer and hanged George Ware, a prisoner who murdered a boy named Robert Bethune at Muscle Shoals last week. Before the murder Ware confessed that he murdered the boy for \$5 and a plug of tobacco, and threw the body in the river.

Alive and Well.

FORT APACHE, Arizona, April 30.—Prof. A. E. Bandolier, reported captured and murdered by the Apaches in Sonora, is now at this post alive and well.

We All Believe.

That it is a long lane that has no turning; that many a shaft at random sent, finds a mark the other little meant; that no remedy sold will cure croup, colds, croup, whooping cough and all throat and lung troubles so quickly and permanently as Dr. Bigelow's Positive cure; that our druggists, Stearns & Baker are very generous to give trial bottles of the remedy free of charge.

Stock Sale.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—About eight hundred people representing the principal cities of the country attended the Belle Meade stock sale Saturday. Twenty horses were sold in a temporary amphitheater, when the assembly was driven into a big barn by a heavy rain-storm, where the remaining twenty-two were sold at a small amount realized, \$27,085; average paid for Enquirer fillies, \$385; Great Tom fillies, \$585; total average of fillies, \$432; general average of colts, \$212.50; of Enquirer colts, \$132.50; total average of colts, colts and fillies, \$603.15.

Real Estate Agency.

We have a large number of Farms, of all sizes and qualities, in every section of the country or State.

For Sale or Exchange!

If you want to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate, we will show you what we have.

FREE OF COST.

Will also negotiate Notes and Mortgages, and sell good property very cheap and on the best of terms. Remember that we have a specialty of the real estate business, including city property.

CAMPBELL & STEVENS.

Office: Myers' new block, Janesville, Wis. 5th St. Lock Box 41.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE. C. E. MOSELEY, MANAGER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1st.

Special engagement of America's Greatest Actress.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

Supported by a powerful dramatic company under the able management of W. W. Kelly, will be produced the

NEW JANE EYRE,

With novel, scenic and mechanical effects, introducing in Act 2d.

The Most Realistic Fire Scene

Never produced on the American stage. Special Society announcement, a handsome photograph Souvenir of the great actress, will be presented to every lady attending the performance. No advance in prices.

RESERVED SEATS AT PRENTICE & EVENSON'S

Once more we are with you.

Once more we ask your indulgence, while we in our quiet

way strive to make ourselves

heard. Perhaps you want the

Improved Universal Wringer?

Say that we make the price

\$4.00? Don't you think it would

make that difference in wear and

tear in a short time, say noth-

ing about elbow grease and a

good dinner on time wash-day.

Try one.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

General Hardware Dealers, &c.

GREAT

Parasol Opening

This Morning April 26.

AT THE

New York Cash Store!

We opened this morning,

500 Parasols direct from the

Manufacturer, among which

are some of the finest goods

ever shown in this city.

M. C. SMITH.

Housekeepers,

ATTENTION!

House-Cleaning Time Has Come,

And the place to get your

Hair and Wool Mattresses

Renovated & Repaired

IS TO

R. H. MORRIS.

I have one of Haskell's Patent Hair and Wool Pickers and Renovators, that does the business in fine style; also all kinds of

UPHOLSTERY.

Done by the best workmen, in the best style, on

Fine Parlor Suits a Specialty!

At prices that cannot be beaten. Wool and

MATTRESSES

Constantly on hand and at prices that will

please you. Remember this is a new place.

EAST MILWAUKEE STREET, OPPOSITE

MYERS OPERA HOUSE, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Nervous Sufferers—The Great

Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's

Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Sem

and Nervous, Impotency, and all diseases

resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety

Loss of Memory, Faints in Back or Side, and

all the other troubles that result from

Excesses that lead to Consumption

Insanity, and an early

grave. The Specific Medi-

cine is being used with won-

derful success in all cases.

Price, 50 cents. Write for name and get it

particulars.

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# THE GAZETTE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago and Northwestern.  
Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express..... 1:40 P. M.  
Fond du Lac..... 2:40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Day Express..... 1:40 P. M.  
Fond du Lac..... 2:40 P. M.

ATLANTIC BRANCH.

From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 1:40 P. M.  
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It is said that the dynamite party is so deeply implicated in the work of the party of violence as to be unable to disavow them, even if they wished to do so. It is believed that the dynamite party is the party of violence, and that the dynamite party is the party of violence.

**DYNAMITE AND THE DIGGER.**  
NEW YORK, April 30.—At a meeting of the Irish Confederation of America, the action of the Philadelphia convention was approved. Bishop Neely, of Milwaukee, acknowledged the receipt of funds, and says: "The periodical visitations of famine are the plain and direct result of misgovernment. Irish and English alike are suffering from the same cause, and it is our duty to do all in our power to relieve them."

**A Servant Girl Burned.**  
MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 30.—Miss R. D. Dyer, in the employ of Mrs. Simon R. Dyer, of this city, was burned at an early hour Saturday morning. While lighting the fire her dress was ignited on the floor, and she was burned on the face, arms and hands. She is now in a critical condition, and it is supposed that she will not survive.

**KATE KANE'S CASE.**  
It is anticipated that Miss Kane will have to pay the fine or go to jail. MILWAUKEE, April 30.—A large audience filled the circuit court room Saturday to listen to the arguments in the Kate Kane contempt case, which came before Judge Hamilton on a writ of certiorari. The proceedings were opened by counsel for Miss Kane, who objected to the hearing of the case at the present time. The objection was promptly overruled by Judge Hamilton, and the case was heard.

**COMMENT.**  
On the Action of the Irish Convention.—What the Dynamite Think.  
The Feeling in Chicago.—British Criticism of the Convention and Parnell.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30.—A correspondent of The Chicago Inter-Ocean telegraphs to his paper as follows: For one who has attended many political conventions of both parties in many states, it is no exaggeration to say that the Irish convention was the most orderly and most becoming the writer has ever seen. The condition of affairs is all the more remarkable when the impulsiveness, impetuosity, and hot-headed nature of the factors are born in mind. The resolutions bear out fully the predictions that were made concerning them. There is not a word in them to bring a blush to an Irishman's cheek. The sentiments are all lofty, patriotic, and founded upon facts. Their influence upon American sympathy must be marked and important. The very conduct of the convention platform will make friends for the cause. The many statements of fact, told not with elaboration or heat, but embellished with imagery or color, in a direct and manly way, present the Irish question in an altogether new phase, particularly to those readers who have formed their prejudgments by the reports of the English and bigoted American newspapers.

**THE DYNAMITE.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30.—The partisans of the dynamite party who attended the National league convention have announced their intention of abiding by no determination it would make, but holding a meeting of their own.  
**O'DONOVAN ROSSA DISPLEASED.**  
NEW YORK, April 30.—The "dynamite" in this city are much excited over the outcome of the Philadelphia convention. So insignificant are they it is thought that another convention will be called at an early day for the purpose of repudiating the platform of the Irish National league and declaring in favor of vigorous warfare against England, with dynamite as the agency. A number of advocates of Rossa were in his disfavor, and they are disappointed that the convention was so far from endorsing the dynamite party as to have declared in favor of physical force.

**FEELING IN CHICAGO.**  
CHICAGO, April 30.—A reporter called on quite a number of Irish-Americans Saturday for the purpose of seeing what they thought of the action of the Philadelphia convention. The views of the great majority of those seen are represented by the replies of Col. W. P. Hend to the questions addressed to him.

"What do you think about the election of president of the National Land league of America?"  
"I have not a word to say on the subject."  
"How do you regard the action of the convention?"  
"In one particular respect it was very gratifying, and that is the complete suppression of the dynamite faction. It did not, however, go far enough. It is not enough to suppress the dynamite faction, but to suppress the dynamite faction and to suppress the dynamite faction."

**CONDENSED NEWS.**  
Several fatal cases of yellow fever have already occurred this season at Vera Cruz.  
A fire in Bangor, Maine, caused a loss of \$30,000 to Ward's Milling and Manufacturing company.  
During the hurdle race in Forepaugh's circus at Pottsville, Pa., the horses driven by Mrs. Cook, fell injuring her fatally.  
The navy department will advertise this week for proposals for the construction of the steel cruisers authorized to be built by the late congress.

The Joliet (Ill.) water-works were sold at public auction, for \$34,000, the purchaser agreeing to take the interest of the bondholders of the company.  
The donations for the relief of the families of miners lost in the Braidwood disaster have reached the sum of \$40,000, including \$10,000 appropriated by the state legislature.  
Gen. Crook has been instructed from Washington to refrain from violating the convention with Mexico by crossing with his troops into that country in pursuit of the Apaches.

An English syndicate has concluded the purchase of five hundred leagues of land in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, for the nominal value of 10 cents an acre. The whole cost, \$22,200. The tract will be devoted to raising purposes.  
In accordance with the instructions of Gov. Butler, the Massachusetts board of health, luscay and charities has assumed control of the Tewksbury almshouse, appointing a temporary superintendent.  
On a train, running rapidly, near Anderson, Tenn., James Hawkins suddenly started up his seat and shot Rob Beeve

dead. Hawkins then jumped from the train, and is thought to have broken his neck.  
Colonel Mapleson, before quitting New York, signed a contract for building a train of "Mann boulevard-cars" for the use of his troops in American east. One car will be completed by the end of the month, and all will be lighted by electricity.  
A riot between Greeks and Arabs at Port Said, is reported. British troops and sailors protected the Greek church, while the Greek consul took refuge on board a gunboat. A general massacre of Europeans is said to have been averted by the landing of the British troops.

Mr. Parnell has expressed to an American newspaper correspondent his perfect satisfaction with the work of the Irish convention at Philadelphia on Thursday and Friday of last week. He believes that the desire of the people of Ireland for self-government is unquenchable, and that in opposing it Great Britain is committing a heinous political crime. Mr. Parnell further states his belief that nothing can be hoped for at the hands of parliament.

**RAUM RETIRES.**  
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Tires of Office, And Gives the Administration a Surprize—Gossip as to the Cause of His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Gen. Raum created a surprise Saturday by resigning his commission as commissioner of internal revenue. But very few had any notion of his purpose, although he has had the step under consideration for some time. A little before 1 o'clock he requested Assistant Secretary New to go with him to the president, stating that he intended to tender his resignation. This was the first intimation that Mr. Raum had given Gen. Raum had any such purpose. The president received the information with great surprise, and said that he should part with such a valuable officer with some reluctance. Gen. Raum then called upon the secretary of the treasury and notified him that he had tendered his resignation. The secretary of the treasury, of course, had no alternative but to accept it. The resignation was accepted, and Gen. Raum was notified that he was to leave the service at once.

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# THOMPSON-DAVIS.

The Other Side of the Affair—Davis' Friends Assert Innocence.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., April 30.—Davis leaves a wife and two children. His wife is a step-daughter of Garner Robinson, of Georgetown. Davis' friends assert that he is innocent of the charge of seducing Mrs. Thompson. He told his partner in business, T. J. Fisher, on Tuesday night that he had heard Thompson was here, and if any trouble resulted he wanted it understood that he was not guilty of any wrong. He said he met Mrs. Thompson in Cincinnati, and she was very drunk, and he took her to her room and saw that she was well taken care of, as any gentleman would have done. Davis has stated on two or three occasions that if he could have a talk with Thompson everything could be satisfactorily explained. A prominent lady in Harrodsburg saw Mrs. Thompson this afternoon, and she vowed by oath that was only that Davis was innocent of the charge made against him. She declared for purposes to make this statement public the first opportunity. A singular circumstance of the sad and tragic story was that up to the time of the killing the homicide's father and brother John espoused the cause of his wife and believed her not guilty of the crime of adultery.

The blame of the killing is being laid by some upon Miss Jessie Beckner, of the St. Clair hotel, Cincinnati, who is now here on a visit. It is said she was acquainted with Davis, and the circumstances which led him to kill Davis. A correspondent called upon Miss Beckner at a late hour Saturday at the residence of Col. Phil Thompson, father of the young man who was killed. The lady, who is young and very pretty, had retired, and Mr. Thompson refused to answer her. He said that she had determined not to be interviewed under any circumstances, and it would be of no use to awaken her.

All sorts of rumors are afloat and the impression seems to be gaining ground that Thompson had been misled by some one, and would not have taken Davis' life had he been better informed. Until the recent alleged liaison with the unfortunate Davis in Cincinnati, the unhappy wife's reputation for chastity has been as good as perfect. The dead man who was a very handsome fellow of twenty-six, was considered of a fortune. Mrs. Thompson is at the residence of Thompson at St. Hardin, where she is kept in perfect seclusion. Orders have been given by Mr. Hardin to deny every one admission to her presence, but a few ladies have been permitted to see her. She is said to be in a terrible mental condition, and cries all the time over the disgrace of herself and family. Her son (Garner) is here, and a story is told that he is a considerable creditor to the youth, who is 15 years old, has threatened to shoot Miss Beckner on sight. He is warmly attached to his mother, and declares that she is innocent of the alleged criminal intimacy with Davis. The statement that he would kill Miss Beckner for leaving the news to his father, which led to such fatal result, is probably the story of his gossip.

**Electric Railways.**  
NEW YORK, April 30.—Negotiations with a view of consolidating the electric-motor patents of two of the leading electricians have been going on for the last month, and have resulted in the signing of contracts by both parties which put an end to the fight and gave the patents into the control of a new company. Three months ago the negotiations were begun, and propositions were made for a consolidation of the patents. The negotiations were not satisfactory, however, to one party, and the matter fell through. About three weeks ago, however, mutual friends of both parties decided to bring the matter to a general settlement. The negotiations were then made out, and after several conferences and revisions the matter has been decided upon. On the basis of the sale of both sets of patents a company is to be formed with a capital of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of operating electric railways in the United States. This company was decided upon by the United States supreme court, the court of claims and the departments, giving special attention to internal revenue and customs matters. The company will be organized probably during the week. The plan is to use the dynamo of one inventor and the motor of the other, which, it is said, will be a great improvement upon the present machinery of the motors, and by the union all the patents of the United States in relation to the electric railways, it is claimed, will be in the hands of one company. The first work of the company will be in regard to the elevated roads in this city, and experiments are to be made in a short time.

**The genuine Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is sold by Prentice & Even**  
The drugists opposite the post office.

**Griggs' Glycerine Salve.**  
The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Sterus & Baker.

Old papers for sale at the Gazette counting room.  
**The Blues.**  
We get many letters from druggists stating pleasant results from customers of bilious temperaments having used Zopisa.

These subject to depression or low spirits caused by indigestion or liver troubles will be surprised how rapidly and pleasantly it acts. It corrects the secretions, strengthens digestion. Usually a 10 cent sample convinces one of its value. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

Wanted—a boy to learn the printers trade: apply at the Gazette office.  
**You Can Depend on It.**  
"For severe toothache and neuralgia of the head I used Thomas' Electric Oil. This is certainly the best thing I ever knew for relief of pain of any kind. The house is without it." Mrs. A. M. Frank, 177 W. Tupper St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**JANESVILLE AGENCY!**  
**JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING COMPANY**  
OF  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
REPRESENTED BY  
EPHRAIM BOOTS.  
Schlitz Milwaukee Lager Beer!

Will keep constantly on hand a full stock of the Celebrated  
**The Trade of Janesville**  
Headquarters in Pat. Comm's Block, West Mill Janesville Street, Janesville, Wis.  
sept24

**GO WEST!**  
And improve your lot by cheap railroad lands east of the Missouri river. These lands are situated along the line of the Winona & St. Peter railroad in Minnesota and Dakota. Prices range from \$2 to \$4 per acre, have good water, and are well adapted for farming. For maps, lists and other information apply to KASTNER & EHELD, Janesville, Wis.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

**EMBROIDERED ROBES.**  
IN SATIN AND SCOTCH GINGHAM.  
Jersey Jackets.  
Pelisses, Dolmans.  
Ladies and Children's French Hosiery.  
LADIES' LITTLE THREAD HOSIERY.

**Hats and Bonnets, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GOLD LACES, TAFFETA AND SILK GLOVES, IN THE NEW COLORS.**  
**Ladies' Slippers.**  
IN THE NEW STYLES.  
**LACES.**  
Satin, Gingham, Prints, Lace, Towels, Linens.

**Dress Goods, Etc.**  
NEWLY OPENED AT  
**JAMES MORGAN'S**  
POPULAR AND MODERN  
Dry Goods, Millinery, and Shoe House  
386 & 388 East Water Street  
MILWAUKEE.

Prices always the lowest and goods the best. McCally's Dress Patterns are the best. Send to a man for a catalogue.

**BICYCLES!**



**L. M. RICHARDSON**  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
Postoffice box 32, Dealer in  
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BICYCLES  
And Accessories; also Wisconsin Agent for the Celebrated  
**'Henley' Roller Skate**  
Send 2 Cent Stamp for Catalogues.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**Charles M. Scanlan, LAWYER.**  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE STATE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REAL ESTATE MATTERS.  
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.  
march24

**T JUDD, DENTIST.**  
WILL EXTRACT TEETH WITH OR WITHOUT GAS.  
MYERS' BLOCK, WEST SIDE.  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

**B. T. SANBORN, Physician and Surgeon.**  
OFFICE OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.  
ALL CALLS WILL BE ANSWERED BY NIGHT OR DAY, AND WILL BE ANSWERED PROMPTLY.  
SPECIAL OFFICE HOURS FROM 7 P. M. TO 10 P. M.  
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**HYZER & CLARK, ATTORNEYS-at-LAW**  
ROOM 3, BENNETT'S BLOCK.  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
june24

**J. B. DOE, JR., Attorney-at-Law**  
(Successor to Doe & Hyzer.)  
RICHARDSON'S BLOCK, WEST MILWAUKEE STREET  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
june24

**S. H. GISH, M.D. DENTIST.**  
Opposite the P. O. Filling of teeth with gold and all other proper material. Adjoining the new City and County Jail. Large and comfortable. Teeth \$2.00. Natural appearance and adaptation. References to the many thousands of patients who have been treated by me for them in Janesville.  
march24

**GEO. H. MCCAUSEY SURGEON DENTIST**  
Office in Tailor's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wisconsin. Preservation of Natural Teeth a specialty. Nitrous Oxide gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.  
sept24

**DR. M. A. NEWMAN, Dental Surgeon.**  
Office in Smith & Jackson's Block, over Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis. Practices dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth.  
sept24

In addition to these railroad lands we offer at a bargain in Hamilton county, D. T., one farm of 90 acres, with 100 acres ready for crop, a handsome section of land in Dakota, three miles from a railroad station. Also five miles from the same station, 600 acres, with good house and barn, and 200 acres under cultivation. Either or both of these farms can be sold with partial payments, and long time on balance. Part payments could be made in first class Wisconsin property if desired.  
march24

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FOR SPRING, AT

**RICH & SILBER'S, MILWAUKEE.**

**Latest Novelties.**  
AND NEW EFFECTS IN

CLOAKS AND SUITS.  
SILKS AND SATINS,  
MILLINERY,  
NECKWEAR,  
RIBBONS,  
SUITINGS,  
DRESS GOODS,  
HOSIERY,  
TRIMMINGS,  
EMBROIDERIES,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

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Are given prompt and reliable attention. Sample orders a specialty. Goods sent C. O. D., with privilege to examine, when a sufficient sum is enclosed with the order to pay charges both ways. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Address

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433 to 437 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
march24

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**SPRING SEASON.**

**SILKS.**  
We are now showing a very large assortment of Silks in all the popular makes both for men and domestic.  
GROS GRAIN SILKS, Black and colored at 75c to \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, and all prices above.

**SUITS SILK, Black and Colored.**  
RAS DE CONTESSA, Black and Colored.  
BROCADES, Black and



**ROYAL**  
Baking Powder  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated low cost, short weight, inferior quality powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—County Court of Rock County, in the matter of the estate of Henry W. Pritchard, deceased. Letters of administration having been issued to the said Henry W. Pritchard, and the time for the filing of claims for allowance against the estate of said deceased, being limited to the fourth day of December next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of December next, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 1, 1883.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

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The circulation of the Gazette is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in this country.

THE BOTTOM DRAWER.

In the best chamber of the house, Shut up in an uncertain light, There stood an antique chest of drawers, Of foreign wood, with brasses bright. One morn'g a woman trait and gray, Stepped forth from the door— "Let in," said she, the light of day— "Then, Joan, unlock the bottom drawer!"

The girl, in all youth's loveliness, Knelt down with eager, curious face, Forth came a mass of olden treasures, Of jewels, and of rare old lace. But when the summer sunshine fell Upon the treasures hoarded there, The tears rushed to her tender eyes, Her heart was solemn as a prayer.

"Dear Grandmother!" she softly said, Lifting a withered rose and palm; Then on the older face was wrought, Betwixt content and peaceful calm. Lending upon her staff, she gazed Upon a withered, worn face: A little crock of finest lawn: A hat with tiny bows of blue—

A ball, made fifty years ago; A little glove, a tassel's end; A halfpenny long division suit; Some school books fasten'd with a strap. She trod them all with tremulous foot, And the old woman said, "The heart can't bear!" "Ah, Jean! I thought that I should die The day that first I laid them there."

"But now it seems so good to know That all throughout those weary years Their hearts have been entwined by grief; Their eyes have been sustained by tears. Dear Joan, we see with clearer sight When earthly love is almost o'er! These children wait in the skies, For whom I look'd that sacred drawer!"

—Mary A. Bray, in the Outlook.

"A FOOL FOR LUCK."

"Nothing can be done without money," said George, pettishly; "I had a splendid project in my head, but nobody will listen to such a poor fellow as I."

We were three friends, met together, bawling the rigors of fortune. Our lamentations, however, took the turn they usually take among companions whose age does not exceed twenty years.

"And I," said Albert, "have finished a work which would credit my reputation, could a publisher only be met with willing to undertake the expenses of printing."

"I have asked our principal," added I, "to increase my salary, after four years of assiduous service; and he answered that of such clerks he could find as many as he wished for \$600 a year."

"My dear fellows," interrupted George, "although we have neither the one nor the other any hope of making a fortune, could we not get the credit of being rich?"

"To what good?" asked I. "It gives one a position in the world; a large inheritance augments the consideration in which we are held every-where."

"Remember," was my answer, "having heard in my childhood of a cousin, who went to China and never returned."

"That is just what we want; we will bring this cousin to life, or rather we will kill him. Yes; Louis Meran died in China, leaving a fortune valued at \$2,000,000, and from that fortune, Louis Meran, from attachment to the name."

We laughed heartily at the joke, of which I thought no more; but my two reckless friends, George and Albert, spread about the tale when we broke up with all the seriousness imaginable.

The next day people came to compliment me. It will, of course, be understood that I disavowed all cause; but no one would believe me—my two friends had admitted the truth of the report. In vain did I assert that it was all a joke.

Many remembered my cousin; some had actually seen him embark. Among the number of these visits was one to the most agreeable. With this view of a young man I had the time previously fished, without having the means of payment; the garment was out, and I yet owed half the bill. There had been for some time a coolness between my creditor and myself, whose importunities I wished to avoid. The rumor of the legacy made him hasten to find me. Such was the penalty I paid for the foolish pleasantry of my friends.

"Good day, Mr. Snips," said I, with some embarrassment, as he entered, "you are come for that ten dollars."

"Please do not imagine that I am thinking of such a trifle. No, it was for the mourning."

"What mourning?" "The mourning for your cousin, sir! Without doubt you want a complete suit."

"At this time, Mr. Snip, it would be impossible."

"I hope you do not think of withdrawing your favors from me. Coat, vest and pantaloons black; frock of dark bronze for the mourning."

"I tell you again, I have not received."

"I entreat you not to speak of money. It will come soon enough," added the tailor, who had already taken out his scissors and passed his measure around my waist.

"I was, in truth, in great want of clothes, and you permitted him to continue. No wonder he got more than another individual entered who immediately began."

"My dear sir, you must do me a great favor. Buy my house. You are rich, very rich—you want real estate. Fifty thousand dollars are nothing for you—only the half of your income; and at present I am in urgent want of money."

"Expected Hardy to buy it; but he does not decide, and I have some pressing engagements to settle."

"I buy your house?—what folly!" "It is no folly. It is a safe investment. After some repairs, in two years it will be worth double. Have your word," and he left without giving me time to reply.

So well did he propagate a report of my purchase, that in two hours afterward Mr. Hardy came to me in a great hurry, apparently out of humor.

"You have cut the grass from under my feet, sir," said he, on entering; "I cannot do without that house, and thought it was already mine, as I had made an offer of \$49,000, believing that the owner would surely come to my terms. But there is no hope of starving you into an agreement; so, without further preamble, I come to offer you an advance of \$15,000 upon your bargain."

Fifteen thousand dollars coming—I knew not how to me, who had so much trouble in earning my eight hundred dollars of salary as clerk. Although but little acquainted with business, I saw the advantage to be derived from my position, and replied:

"It is impossible, sir, for me to give you an answer at this moment; return at five o'clock; meantime I will consider the matter."

exclaimed the purchaser, delighted with my promptitude in his business. I was so delighted I wrote to Messrs. Hughes and Bergeret that, having certain funds to invest, I begged their advice as to the safest mode. It appeared that the words "certain funds" have very different acceptations in commerce, according to the name and position of him who uses them. Certain funds, situated as I was, was a modest way of specifying a considerable sum—at least I supposed so on receiving an answer from the firm that my letter had been received just before the close of the Pacific Railroad loan, in which they had purchased to the amount of \$200,000; that if I thought it too much, a large profit might be easily realized, as the stock had gone up. A postscript in the hand of the principal congratulated me on my accession of fortune.

Two hundred thousand dollars! The letter fell from my hands; the amount frightened me. I wrote instantly, informing them that so large a sum went beyond my means, adding that no remittances having been received from China, as they supposed, I was unable to satisfy their claims.

The answer came in a day or two, stating that, as I did not seem to have confidence in the Pacific Railroad, they had sold out my stock at a profit of \$50,000, and begged me not to feel uneasy, as remittances were always slow in coming from China; in the interim my signature would furnish me with all the money I could want. The prospectus of a bank was enclosed, in which shares had been secured me.

Eighty thousand dollars! Either I understood nothing of commercial matters or the clerk had written one or two notions too many. My situation became embarrassing; I was overwhelmed with congratulations. I was besieged with annoying questions. In what way would I finish my house?—what would I do for public establishments? Some benevolent ladies wrote to recommend to my notice the benevolent institutions under their auspices. I would have liked to finish in postage but for the lucky stroke with Mr. Hardy, which I did not receive for a fortnight after, until which time, indeed, I had no money. Fortunately, from the moment I was held to be rich, no one would take a cent from me, and tradesmen courted the honor of giving me credit.

Having received Mr. Hardy's check I went to my bankers, who received me as the inheritor of great wealth.

"I regret," said Mr. Bergeret, "that you mistook the Pacific Railroad for investment, for the stock has again gone up. No matter, however, you have some left."

"Will you have the goodness," said I, "to tell me precisely how much all these funds are worth, which you have bought for me?"

"The calculation is cash. Two hundred thousand dollars, at so much the dollar—and the sum already paid. If you sell to-day you will put about two hundred and twenty thousand dollars into your pocket."

I opened both my ears. "You say two hundred and twenty thousand. Are you quite certain?"

"As certain as any one can be, within a few hundred dollars."

I did not wish to appear too much the novice, and replied:

"Yes; the establishment of this bank has met with some difficulties; but the affair is not less good. We are on the eve of terminating it, and the scrip is well up."

"Could that also be sold?" inquired. "You hold fifty shares," replied the banker, "which have advanced four hundred and fifty dollars, making altogether nearly sixty thousand dollars."

"Although as yet I have paid nothing."

"Without a doubt," was the answer. "That is singular, but since you say so, I submit. I should like to make a satisfactory investment of the whole; will you be so kind as to specify one?"

"Our four per cents, sir—our four per cents—I know of nothing safer. I can easily understand that all these little matters worry you. You will soon have to deal with much larger sums."

"By placing all that I hold except this draft in four per cents I should have an income of—"

"About \$12,000."

"How soon can this investment be made and the bonds purchased for me?"

"O, to-morrow, if you confide the transaction to our house."

"That of course," was my rejoinder. "What other could inspire me with so great a degree of confidence?"

The banker bowed.

Will it be believed? In the midst of all these treasures, I felt a certain embarrassment in asking for a small sum, of which I stood in the greatest need; for, I had in my pocket but one dollar and some silver. Such, however, was the force of habit that I could scarcely believe myself possessed of more than my little annuity, which was not yet due.

"I dare ask," I inquired, with a blush almost of shame on my cheek—"can I, with discretion, beg you to advance me for the moment a small sum?"

"Oh, my dear sir, my safe is entirely at your disposal. How much do you want?—three, four—ten thousand dollars?"

"I do not ask so much; a thousand will be sufficient."

"Will you have it in gold or notes?" Call the cashier, I said as I rose to go, "may I beg you to continue your good will to our house?"

"Certainly, sir—you well deserve it." I replied, with a confidence which the certainty of possessing an income of \$12,000 began to give me.

Truth, however, always comes out. Some that were on the watch were surprised that nothing arrived from China, well-advised people shook their heads when speaking of me. The odious so quickly raised lambed down with equal rapidity.

The best of it is," said some, "he has ended by falling into the snare which he laid for others. For my part, I never believed in it."

I comprehended that the storm had broken out, on finding one day a dozen notes on my table. They were nearly all in the style of the first one I opened: Mr. Grig presents his respectful compliments to Mr. Meran, and having an urgent need of money, begs that he will be so good as to pay, in the course of a day, the little account which he has the honor to inclose."

My answers were alike: "Mr. Meran thanks Mr. Grig for the bill which has been so long asked for, and sends the amount."

One letter only remained no request for money; it was from a friend whom I had almost forgotten. Fearing that I had been duped, he wrote to lend me the hundred dollars should I wish to remove from a place where so many rumors were circulated prejudicial to my character. My reply gave the necessary explanation, which I concluded: "I am rich, not by an inheritance in which

never believed, but because it was determined, in spite of my protestations, that I should be rich—I scarcely know how. That is what I wish you to say to those who talk of me. I owe more than fortune to my singular situation, since it has assured me a friend upon whom I may count in adversity, should it ever visit me."

I quietly took my place in society as possessor of an income of \$12,000, and still kept it—M. Y. World.

CONSUMPTION.

ZORRA is a certain preventive of natural troubles, as it keeps the liver active. It makes bilious fever impossible. On the same grounds it makes indigestion impossible and the blood pure. It is a mark of judgment to allow prejudice to prevent one from trying this remedy. The writer has seen many such, who, being persuaded, were surprised and gratified at the results. Try a 10-cent sample. Sold by F. B. Brewer & Co.

The best and cheapest Car Starter is sold by Borden, Sellsack & Co., Chicago, Ill. With it one man can move a loaded car.

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Those affected with diseases of the Throat, of the Lungs, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, or urinary organs, dropsy, rheumatism, asthma, shortness of breath, or difficulty in breathing, weakness or nervous debility, indigestion, St. Vitus Dance, restlessness, loss of appetite, constipation, derangement of the stomach, bilious ailments, gravel, and all the various diseases, ulcers, running from the ears, inflammation of the eyes, catarrh, and all forms of chronic or lingering complaints, are invited to call.

Special Attention Given to the DISEASES of WOMEN.

CONSULTATION FREE.

No treatment given unless there are prospects of doing good. No fee is charged but success is guaranteed by our own hands. A large practice in the treatment of Chronic Diseases exclusively, for the past twenty years, enables us to understand the cause of every ailment, and the medicines required for the curing of such ailments.

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A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE OF THE PRESENT GENERATION.

It is for the cure of this disease and its attendant, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Kennedy has ever been discovered, and the pills are purely vegetable, giving them their power to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is braced, the Muscles are developed, and the Body Robust.

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TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR WILL BE CHANGED TO A BRONZE GRAY BY A SINGLE APPLICATION. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is a most valuable and reliable remedy for the cure of all the various diseases of the hair, and is especially adapted for the cure of Baldness, and all the various diseases of the scalp.

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